

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

1983 EXPERIMENTAL REVEGETATION PROGRAM

for

CARR FORK MINE

January 6, 1984

RECEIVED

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DIVISION OF
OIL, GAS & MINING

Health, Safety & Environment Dept.
Anaconda Minerals Company
555 Seventeenth Street
Denver, Colorado

1983 EXPERIMENTAL REVEGETATION PROGRAM

Annual Progress Report

CARR FORK MINE

I. Introduction

This annual progress report for the year 1983 was prepared to satisfy provisions of the mined land reclamation contract entered into August 20, 1980 by Anaconda Minerals Company, Carr Fork Mine, and the State of Utah, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining.

During 1983, unusual, intense spring runoff and storm activity impacted the revegetation program in a number of ways. The Main Experimental Plot (MEP) 1 experienced severe sheet and rill erosion. A number of small gullies (6-8 inches in depth) were cut through the central portion of the plot. However, it should be noted that the vegetation within the plot seemed to hold the hillside and check erosion better than the areas surrounding the plot. Plot MEP 2 experienced only minor sheet erosion. The heavy runoff in the region also delayed the soil and vegetation survey until the first weeks of September, because the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) was busy with flood damage work.

The curtailment of activity at Carr Fork continued to effect the Experimental Revegetation Program in 1983; however, a number of tasks were completed which will ultimately lead to the development of a workable reclamation plan:

- 1) The SCS completed the Order 2 Soil Survey of the 3500 acre "core area" and a touchup Order 3 Survey on the remaining area (7500 acres).
- 2) The SCS completed a High Intensity Vegetation Inventory on the "core area" and a Rangeland Inventory on the remaining area.
- 3) A meeting was held October 20, 1983 with Anaconda Minerals Company, Carr Fork Mine, and the SCS to discuss the preliminary results of the soil and vegetation survey.
- 4) Observations on the revegetation plots and general planting areas were made on November 17, 1983 in order to assess the status of the experimental revegetation efforts. Photo documentation of the plots was also made at that time.

The results of the soil/vegetation survey and the revegetation plot evaluation are discussed below.

II. Results

A. Soil/Vegetation Survey - During the week of September 5,

1983, field data for the soil and vegetation survey at Carr Fork Mine were collected by the SCS. Darryl Trickler, Soil Survey Party Leader, and Scott Ferguson, Range Conservationist with the SCS, conducted the field inventory.

The survey area consisted of approximately 11,000 acres, with a "core area" of existing or potential disturbed lands comprising about 3500 acres. The area, in general, is classified as Upper Pine Canyon (elevation range 5800 feet - 6700 feet) and Lower Pine Canyon (elevation range 5000 feet - 5800 feet).

The Carr Fork Mine site lies within the mountain climatic zone. In this zone, the average annual precipitation ranges from 16 to 20 inches, the average annual temperature is 44 to 47 degrees F., the average freeze-free period is 100 to 120 days and elevations range from 5000 to 6200 feet. The three range sites in this climatic zone are Mountain Gravelly Loam (Oak), Mountain Stony Loam, and Mountain Loam (Shrub). Mine tailings and talus slopes, which are classified as miscellaneous land types, also occur on the survey area.

A description of each of the different survey (writeup) areas follows. Soils data and range site descriptions are included. The range writeup forms and data from the SCS are contained in Appendix 1. Appendix 2 contains the

plant species list for the survey area. A map (Figure 1) delineates the soils mapping units and range sites. All production weights for both potential and present vegetation are given in pounds per acre, air dry. It should be noted that all site writeup weights are representative of the above average precipitation received this year. Also, grasshopper impact was significant over much of the survey area. A summary of the range conditions for all sites is contained in Table 1. Table 2 summarizes the erosion conditions for each site.

1. Range Site: Mountain Gravelly Loam (Oak)

Soil: a. Yeates Hollow gravelly loam (YAD mapping units)
Site Writeups A-1, A-5, A-8

Very deep, well drained, gently sloping Yeates Hollow gravelly loam soils are found in this site. These soils have a surface layer of gravelly loam, a subsoil of very gravelly clay loam, and substratum of extremely gravelly sandy loam. Slopes range from 5 to 15 percent. The average annual precipitation is 16 to 20 inches. The effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more.

b) Yeates Hollow gravelly loam (steep phase) (YBG mapping units) Site Writeups A-6, A-9

TABLE 1
RANGE CONDITION SUMMARY
CARR FORK MINE

<u>Writeup Site #</u>	<u>Range Site Description</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Soil Map Unit</u>	<u>Ecological Condition</u>	<u>Apparent Trend</u>
A-1	Mountain Gravelly Loam (Oak)	Yeates Hollow gravelly loam	YAD	Fair	Improving
A-2	Mountain Gravelly Loam (Oak)	Yeates Hollow gravelly loam (eroded phase)	YAD	Poor	Declining
A-3	Mountain Stony Loam	Pleasant Grove gravelly loam	PGB	Poor	Static
A-4	Miscellaneous Land	Tailings	MP	- - -	Improving
A-5	Mountain Gravelly Loam (Oak)	Yeates Hollow gravelly loam	YAD	Poor	Static
A-6	Mountain Gravelly Loam (Oak)	Yeates Hollow gravelly loam (steep phase)	YBG	Poor	Declining
A-7	Mountain Loam (Shrub)	Yeates Hollow gravelly loam (steep north slope phase)	YBG	Fair to Poor (mostly Poor)	Improving
A-8	Mountain Gravelly Loam (Oak)	Yeates Hollow gravelly loam	YAD	Fair	Improving
A-9	Mountain Gravelly Loam (Oak)	Yeates Hollow gravelly loam (steep phase)	YBG	Poor	Declining
- - -	Miscellaneous Land	Talus Slopes	UBF	- - -	- - -

SOURCE: SCS, December 1983

TABLE 2
EROSION CONDITION SUMMARY

CARR FORK MINE

<u>Writeup Site #</u>	<u>Erosion Potential (%)</u>			<u>Soil Loss (tons/Acre/Year)</u>		
	<u>Bare Ground</u>	<u>Surface Fragments</u>	<u>Ground Cover</u>	<u>Sheet & Rill</u>	<u>Gully</u>	<u>Wind</u>
A-1	37	35	18	2.8	3.4	0
A-2	12	85	3	12.7	0	0
A-3	5	63	32	0.84	0	0
A-4	92	Trace	8	5.2	17.8	24.0
A-5	15	65	20	1.2	14.0	0
A-6	6	84	10	31.0	6.2	0
A-7	20	50	30	10.0	31.0	0
A-8	15	50	35	0.16	0	0
A-9	10	97	3	31.0	31.0	0

SOURCE: SCS, December 1983

Very deep, well drained, steep to very steep Yeates Hollow very cobbly loam soils are found in this site. These soils have a surface layer of very cobbly loam, a subsoil of very gravelly clay loam, and substratum of extremely gravelly sandy loam. Slopes range from 15 to 60 percent. The average annual precipitation is 16 to 20 inches. The effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more.

c) Yeates Hollow gravelly loam (eroded phase) (YAD mapping unit) Site Writeup A-2

Very deep, well drained, gently sloping Yeates Hollow very gravelly loam soils are found in this site. These soils have a surface layer of very gravelly loam, a subsoil of very gravelly clay loam, and substratum of extremely gravelly sandy loam. Slopes range from 5 to 15 percent. The average annual precipitation is 16 to 20 inches. The effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more.

The potential plant community consists of 45 percent grasses, 20 percent forbs, and 35 percent shrubs.

COMMON PLANT NAME	SYMBOL	PERCENTAGE
BEARDED WHEATGRASS	AGSU	10
BLUEBUNCH WHEATGRASS	AGSP	5
MOUNTAIN BROME	BRMA4	5
NEVADA BLUEGRASS	PONE3	5
OTHER PERENNIAL GRASSES	PPGG	20
ARROWLEAF BALSAMROOT	BASA3	5
GERANIUM	GERAN	5
HORSEMINT	AGUR	5
OTHER PERENNIAL FORBS	PPFF	20
BIRCHLEAF MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY	CEM02	5
GAMBEL OAK	QUGA	10
FAVORABLE YEARS		2300
NORMAL YEARS		1900
UNFAVORABLE YEARS		1500

The ecological condition of the Mountain Gravelly Loam (Oak) sites ranged from fair with an improving trend to poor with a declining trend. Sites A-1 and A-8 were both rated to be in fair condition with an improving trend. Site A-1 had evidence of vegetative establishment on the bottoms and sides of rills present on site. Vegetative cover values for site A-8 were the highest for the entire survey area. It was noted that Kentucky bluegrass is becoming the dominant plant species on this site. The area of Site A-5 is in poor condition and is static. Sites A2, A-6, and A-9 were judged to be in poor condition with erosion resulting in a declining trend delineation for the areas. On site A-2 there is evidence of

active sheet, rill and gully erosion. Grasses and forbs are established in surface depressions to a limited extent. The area of sites A-6 and A-9 are similar in nearly all respects, but site A-9 has less vegetative cover. A number of active erosion channels have been developed on the hillsides as a result of the heavy rains of this year. Well formed gully systems are not present on most of the area but could appear if the high precipitation trends continue in the future. The dogbane thickets (representing an early seral stage) are present on site A-6 and will accumulate organic matter and should slowly advance plant succession. Soil samples were collected on sites A-2, A-5, and A-6.

2. Range Site: Mountain Stony Loam

Soil: Pleasant Grove gravelly loam (PGB mapping unit) Site
Writeup A-3

Very deep, well drained, gently sloping Pleasant Grove soils are found in this site. These soils have a surface layer of gravelly loam, a subsoil of very gravelly loam, and substratum of very gravelly loam. Slopes range from 2 to 5 percent. The average annual precipitation is 16 to 20 inches. The effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more.

The potential plant community consists of 65 percent grasses, 10 percent forbs, and 25 percent shrubs.

COMMON PLANT NAME	SYMBOL	PERCENTAGE
BLUEBUNCH WHEATGRASS	AGSP	25
IDAHO FESCUE	FEID	5
ONIONGRASS	MELIC	10
PRAIRIE JUNEGRASS	KOCR	5
OTHER PERENNIAL GRASSES	PPGG	20
ARROWLEAF BALSAMROOT	BASA3	5
OTHER PERENNIAL FORBS	PPFF	5
MOUNTAIN BIG SAGEBRUSH	ARTRV	5
ANTELOPE BITTERBRUSH	PUTR2	10
OTHER SHRUBS	SSSS	10
FAVORABLE YEARS		1750
NORMAL YEARS		1500
UNFAVORABLE YEARS		850

The area of site A-3 is in very poor ecological condition and is holding at that point. Fair to good potential exists for cattle grazing if the area is sprayed to control ragweed and other unpalatable forbs, and proper grazing use is implemented. This treatment would free the palatable grasses present (Kentucky bluegrass, blue wildrye) from undesirable competition.

3. Range Site: Mountain Loam (Shrub)

Soil: Yeates Hollow gravelly loam (steep north slope phase)

(YBG mapping unit)

Site Writeup A-7

Very deep, well drained, steep to very steep Yeates
 Hollow very gravelly loam soils are found in this
 site. These soils have a surface layer of very
 gravelly loam, a subsoil of very gravelly loam, a
 subsoil of very gravelly clay loam, and substratum of
 extremely gravelly sandy loam. Slopes range from 15
 to 60 percent. The average annual precipitation is
 16 to 20 inches. The effective rooting depth is 60
 inches or more.

The potential plant community consists of 50 percent
 grasses, 15 percent forbs, and 35 percent shrubs.

COMMON PLANT NAME	SYMBOL	PERCENTAGE
BASIN WILDRYE	ELC12	5
BEARDED WHEATGRASS	AGSU	10
BLUEBUNCH WHEATGRASS	AGSP	20
OTHER PERENNIAL GRASSES	PPGG	15
SHOWY GOLDENEYE	VIMU	5
OTHER PERENNIAL FORBS	PPFF	10
BIGTOOTH MAPLE	ACGR3	10
GAMBEL OAK	QUGA	10
OTHER SHRUBS	SSSS	20
FAVORABLE YEARS		3200
NORMAL YEARS		2325
UNFAVORABLE YEARS		1600

The area of site A-7 is in fair to poor condition (mostly poor) with an upswing in trend over about half of the site. The return of Douglas fir seedlings and reestablishment of bigtooth maple signals an upward trend in condition. Trend is downward over the rest of the area, probably due to the expansion of gullying systems resulting from high precipitation runoff during 1982-1983. Soil samples were taken for this site.

4. Miscellaneous Land Area: Mine Tailings (MP mapping unit)

Site Writeup A-4

Since site A-4 does not exist in natural potential, a condition rating would be difficult to access. However, the area is improving in trend very slowly, as indicated by the germination of Gambel oak and the establishment of a few perennial grasses. The clumps of oakbrush present on the site are accumulating organic matter, providing a slowly expanding fringe of space for other plant species. Soil samples were taken on this site.

- B. Main Experimental Plots - On November 17, 1983, a walk-through survey of plots MEP 1 and MEP 2 was conducted by an HS&E staff member. The general status of the planted/seeded areas was evaluated as to whether growth was present and its condition and relative abundance. Photo documentation of both plots was also made. Exact

TABLE 3

1983 STATUS OF MAIN EXPERIMENTAL PLOT - MEP 1
CARR FORK MINE

<u>Quadrant</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Condition</u>
1-D	European Sage (<u>Artemisia abrotanum</u>)	No apparent growth, some washout
2-E	Common Lilac (<u>Syringa vulgaris</u>)	No apparent growth, some washout
3-F	Chokecherry (<u>Prunus virginiana</u>)	No growth
4-L	Utah Serviceberry (<u>Amelanchier</u> sp.)	- - - -
5-M	Big Sage (<u>Artemisia tridentata</u>)	Data missing
6-N	Rubber Rabbitbrush (<u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u>)	No growth, quadrant primarily washed out
7-O	Antelope Bitterbrush (<u>Purshia tridentata</u>)	No growth, quadrant primarily washed out
8-P	Blue Elderberry (<u>Sambucus cerulea</u>)	No apparent growth, invasion by grasses and forbes
9-Q	Yellow Sweetclover (<u>Melilotus officinale</u>)	Very sparse growth, some washout, some invasion by grasses
10-R	Western Wheatgrass (<u>Agropyron smithii</u>)	Good growth, especially along bottom edge
11-S	Slender Wheatgrass (<u>Agropyron trachycalulum</u>)	Some growth, quadrant mostly washed out
12-T	Bluebunch Wheatgrass (<u>Agropyron spicatum inerme</u>)	Very limited growth
13-U	Crested Wheatgrass (<u>Agropyron desertorum</u>)	Limited growth, some washout but grass checked erosion
14-V	Russian Wildrye (<u>Elymus junceus</u>)	Limited growth, some washout but grass checked erosion
15-A	Ponderosa Pine (<u>Pinus ponderosa</u>)	Quadrant washed out - 3 seedlings remain in good condition
-B	Douglas Fir (<u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>)	No growth
-C	Russian Olive (<u>Elaeagnus angustifolia</u>)	No growth
-G	Austrian Pine (<u>Pinus nigra</u>)	Quadrat washed out, 2 seedlings remain; both in good condition
16-I	Curleaf Mountain Mahogany (<u>Cercocarpus ledifolius</u>)	No growth, some washout
-H	Rocky Mountain Maple (<u>Acer glabrum</u>)	No growth, some washout
-K	Pinyon Pine (<u>Pinus edulis</u>)	No growth, some washout
-J	Rocky Mountain Juniper (<u>Juniperus scopulorum</u>)	No growth, some washout

TABLE 4

**1983 STATUS OF MAIN EXPERIMENTAL PLOT - MEP 2
CARR FORK MINE**

<u>Quadrant</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Condition</u>
1-D	European Sage (<u>Artemisia abrotanum</u>)	No growth, all plants dead
2-E	Common Lilac (<u>Syringa vulgaris</u>)	5 plants present, all in very poor condition
3-F	Chokecherry (<u>Prunus virginiana</u>)	No growth
4-L	Utah Serviceberry (<u>Amelanchier</u> sp.)	No growth
5-M	Big Sage (<u>Artemisia tridentata</u>)	No growth, invasion by Russian thistle
6-N	Rubber Rabbitbrush (<u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u>)	No growth
7-O	Antelope Bitterbrush (<u>Purshia tridentata</u>)	No growth, some invasion by Russian thistle
8-P	Blue Elderberry (<u>Sambucus cerulea</u>)	No growth, invasion by Russian thistle
9-Q	Yellow Sweetclover (<u>Melilotus officinale</u>)	Very sparse growth, invasion by Russian thistle and wheatgrass
10-R	Western Wheatgrass (<u>Agropyron smithii</u>)	Sparse growth in fair condition
11-S	Slender Wheatgrass (<u>Agropyron trachycalulum</u>)	Sparse growth in fair condition
12-T	Bluebunch Wheatgrass (<u>Agropyron spicatum inerme</u>)	Very sparse growth but in fair condition
13-U	Crested Wheatgrass (<u>Agropyron desertorum</u>)	Very sparse growth in poor condition
14-V	Russian Wildrye (<u>Elymus junceus</u>)	Sparse, fair growth
15-A	Ponderosa Pine (<u>Pinus ponderosa</u>)	8 seedlings present; 3 in good condition, 4 in fair condition, and 1 poor
-B	Douglas Fir (<u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>)	No growth
-C	Russian Olive (<u>Elaeagnus angustisolia</u>)	6 plants present in poor condition
-G	Austrian Pine (<u>Pinus nigra</u>)	8 seedlings present - 5 in good condition and 3 in very poor condition
16-I	Curleaf Mountain Mahogany (<u>Cercocarpus ledifolius</u>)	No growth
-H	Rocky Mountain Maple (<u>Acer glabrum</u>)	No growth
-K	Pinyon Pine (<u>Pinus edulis</u>)	No growth
-J	Rocky Mountain Juniper (<u>Juniperus scopulorum</u>)	No growth

M.E.P. #1

REVEG./AESTHETICS AREA 3	
SPECIES	NO. SEEDLINGS PLANTED
PINK PINE	20
DOUGLAS FIR	20
RUSS. OLIVE	64

32'			
1 D EUROPEAN SAGE (SPRING)	2 E COMMON LILAC (SPRING)	3 F CHOCHECHERRY (SPRING)	4 L UTAH SERVICE BERRY (FALL)
8 P BLUE ELDER (FALL)	7 O ANTELOPE BITTERBRUSH (FALL)	6 N RUBBER RABBITBRUSH (SPRING)	5 M BIG SAGEBRUSH (SPRING)
9 Q YELLOW SWEET CLOVER (SPRING)	10 R WESTERN WHEATGRASS (SPRING)	11 S SLENDER WHEATGRASS (SPRING)	12 T BLUEBUNDA WHEATGRASS (SPRING)
16 H CURL MTN. MAPLE (SPRING)	15 B DOUGLAS PINE (S)	14 V RUSSIAN WILD RYE (SPRING)	13 U CRESTED WHEATGRASS (SPRING)
16	16		

MILL

WAREHOUSE/SHOPS

MINE OFFICE/SHAFT AREA

REVEG./AESTHETICS AREA 2	
SPECIES	NO. SEEDLINGS PLANTED
LIV. SAGE	20
LILAC	15

M.E.P. #1
ELEV. 6600'

REVEG./AESTHETICS AREA 1	
SPECIES	NO. SEEDLINGS PLANTED
EUROPEAN SAGE	21
LILAC	15
CHOCHECHERRY	20
DOUG. FIR	20

THE ANACONDA COMPANY
CARR FORK PROJECT

Drwg. No. **FIGURE 2**
SH. 1/2

TITLE - GENERAL AREADING
W/ M.E.P. AND GENERAL
AREA LOCATIONS, DETAILS,
AND ELEVATIONS.

SCALE -
DRAWN -
CHECKED -
APPROVED -
M D Y
DATE

KEY	
NO. OF FIGURES	NO. SPECIES PLANTED
15	

SCALE 1"=5000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 2M
PHOTOGRAPHY DATE OCT. 21, 1978

LEGEND
BUILDINGS
MINE SHAFT & FOUNDATION
DRAUGHTS & BRIDGE
CONCRETE
SLOPE
FENCE
SHEDS
LIGHT POLE



LEGEND
POWER POLES
RAILROAD
RAILROAD ABANDONED
RETAINING WALL
ROADS
SCAR ON THE GROUND
TAKES
TRAIL OR TRACK
TREE OR TREE OUTLINE
WATER OR POND

REVISED AESTHETICS AREA 4	
SPECIES	NO. SPECIES PLANTED
PONDEROSA PINE	20
RUSSIAN OLIVE	20
AUSTRIAN PINE	17
EUROPEAN SAGE	18
DOUGLAS FIC	23

SLOPE 8%

TAILINGS DIKE

M.E.P. #2
ELEV. 6,000'

THE ANACONDA COMPANY CARR FORK PROJECT		FIGURE 3 Drwg. No. SH. 2/2	
TITLE - GENERAL AREA DWG. W/ M.E.P. AND GENERAL AREA LOCATIONS, DETAILS AND ELEVATIONS.		SCALE -	
		DRAWN -	
		CHECKED -	
		APPROVED -	
		M D Y DATE	

KEY	
****	NO. OF FIGURES IS NO. SPECIES PLANTED 5/25.

1 D EUROPEAN SAGE (SPRING)	2 E COMMON LILAC (SPRING)	3 F CHOCHECHERRY (SPRING)	4 L UTAH SERVICE BERRY (FALL)
8 P BLUE ELDER (FALL)	7 O ANTELOPE BITTERBRUSH (FALL)	6 N RUBBER RABBITBRUSH (SPRING)	5 M BIG SAGEBRUSH (SPRING)
9 Q YELLOW SWEET CLOVER (SPRING)	10 R WESTERN WHEATGRASS (SPRING)	11 S SLENDER WHEATGRASS (SPRING)	12 T BLUESUNCH WHEATGRASS (SPRING)
16 H CURL MTN. (PINE) MAPLE (PINE) K J C G PINTON MTN. (PINE) PINE (PINE)	15 B DOUGLAS POND FIR (PINE) RUSSIAN AUST. PINE (PINE)	14 V RUSSIAN WILD RYE (SPRING)	13 U CRESTED WHEATGRASS (SPRING)

SCALE 1:5000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 2M
PHOTOGRAPHY DATE OCT. 27, 1978

LEGEND
BUILDING
CONCRETE SLAB & FOUNDATION
DRAVETS & BRIDGE
CONVEYOR
DITCH
DRAIN
FENCE
FURROW
GUARD RAIL
LIGHT POLE



LEGEND
POWER POLE
PIPELINE
RAILROAD
RAILROAD ABANDONED
RETAINING WALL
ROAD
ROAD ON THE GROUND
TAXES
TRAIL OR TRAIL OUTLINE
WATER ON ROAD

THE ANACONDA COMPANY
CONTOUR MAP
OF THE
CARR FORK PROJECT
TOOELE COUNTY, UTAH

counts of the condition of all species planted were not performed.

The results of the cursory evaluation of the main experimental plots are summarized in Tables 3 and 4 for MEP 1 and MEP 2 respectfully. As stated previously, plot MEP 1 experienced considerable water erosion through the central portion of the plot; however, the slope held. Figures 2 and 3 indicate the location and plot description.

- C. General Aesthetic Areas - Some of the general aesthetic areas were also given a cursory overview on November 17. In aesthetics area #1, the Rocky Mountain Juniper seedlings were in very poor condition and appear to be dying. The Ponderosa Pine and Douglas Fir seedlings appeared to be in good condition and exhibited new growth. A few sage plants were also evident. In aesthetics area #3, a number of the Rocky Mountain Juniper seedlings appear to be dead or dying.

III. Conclusions

There is very little variance in the ecological conditions of the different range sites as determined by the SCS survey. Two sites were found to be in fair condition and seven in poor condition. However, some differences in apparent trend

in conditions were shown. The above average precipitation and resultant flooding of 1983 produced declining trends at a number of the sites. These rains established active erosion channels and rill and gulley erosion on the hillsides. Considerable work has been conducted on the mine site to restore proper drainage and repair flood damage.

The vegetation survey and the evaluation of the experimental plots indicate a number of grass and shrub/tree species suitable for future, long-term reclamation. Kentucky bluegrass is becoming a dominant plant species particularly at range site A-8. This species may be considered for future seed mixes, especially for rapid establishment of plant cover. Gambel oak is a shrub which shows promise for addition to seedling plantings. Gambel oak is beginning to invade the tailings area in spite of the adverse conditions. The replacement of the Rocky Mountain Juniper with Utah Juniper was suggested by the SCS and will be given consideration in future plantings.

The experimental plots indicate that Western and Slender Wheatgrasses have a good potential for revegetation purposes and that Crested and Bluebunch Wheatgrasses show fair to moderate promise. Ponderosa Pine and Austrian Pine appear to be the only tree species which have survived from the 1981 planting of the MEP plots. Russian olive is present at the MEP 2 plot but is doing poorly.

As has been reported in previous years, grasshopper infestations have had a significant impact over much of the mine site area. Wildlife grazing, especially field mice and some deer, have also contributed to some degradation of the study plots. However, in 1983 the major impact to the site was the result of the heavy runoff.

Site Name MTHV Co. Lo (Oak) Ranch Anderson
Soil Taxonomic Unit Yates Hollow n.e (YAD) Profile No. _____
Elevation 6040 Exposure N Vegetative Aspect PPGG
Field Office 70001e Location: T.35 R.3W Sec.20 1/4 NW 1/4 SE
Range Conservationist: Ferguson Trickett Date: 9-6-83

(1)	(2)	Wind Eros. lb/Ac	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Plant Group	Symbol or Common Plant Names		Present by wt.	Climax by wt.	Proper use factor	Weighted PUF
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	PPGR	600.0	29.0	46	5	
	BRMAH4	71.0	65.0	10	10	
	POSE	73.0	52.0	4	2	
	HEKT	0	0	1	1	
* 64						
Forbs or Wc	AMPS	52.0	52.0	8	0	
	TRDU	0	0	1	0	
	ASSP	20.0	20.0	3	0	
	MELA2	7.0	7.0	1	0	
	SOCAL6	0	0	1	0	
	WYAM	39.0	39.0	6	0	
	RULR	0	0	1	0	
	HEAN3	20.0	20.0	3	0	
	MEAL2	20.0	20.0	3	0	
	SAKA	7.0	7.0	1	0	
Trees and Shrubs	APST	52.0	52.0	8	0	
	PPFF	7.0	7.0	1	1	
* 34						
Trees and Shrubs	QUGA	8.0	13.0	2	2	
	ACNE2	0	0	1	1	
	HCGR3	0	0	1	1	
	(Residue)	650.0				
		1626.0				
* 2						
TOTAL			100	120		

CONDITION CLASS INDICATORS:

Evaluate each indicator in relation to climax
for the site. (Circle those that apply).

% Climax Vegetation	Accelerated Erosion	Population Density	% Plant Diversity	Condition Rating
100-75	None	3/4 to full	100-75	Excellent (Climax)
75-51	Slightly Active	1/2 to 3/4	75-51	Good (Late seral)
50-26	Moderately Active	1/4 to 1/2	50-26	Fair (Mid seral)
25-0	Severely Active	0 to 1/4	25-0	Poor (Early seral)

TREND INDICATORS:

Plant Vigor: PPGR, BRMAH4, fair-good
Seedlings and young plants: present
Litter and mulch: inadequate
Condition of soil surface: where no barney - rocky, crusty
Apparent Trend: Improving Declining Static

EROSION COMPUTATION DATA

Bare Ground 37 %
Surface Fragments 35 % = 100%
Ground Cover: 18 %
(Litter and vegetation within 1 inch of soil surface)
Height of canopy: 0 0.5m 2m 4m
Canopy Cover: 0 25% 50% 75%
Slope 13 % Slope Length 100 ft.
R 25 K 17 LS 2.04 C 0.325 T 1
Wind Erosion Data: Climate 20 Soil WEG 8
Unsheltered distance 358 Veg. Cover 1626.0
Soil Loss (sheet and rill) 2.82 tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (gully erosion) 3.4 tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (wind) 0 tons/acre/year

USE DATA

Use History: Near smelter, mine
Kind of Animal: C
Season of Use: —
Burning History: —
Present Utilization 5 % of PPGR (key species)
Estimated Utilization Efficiency: 10 %

Notes:

Clipped
500 lb
PPGR
BRMAH2
150 others
650 lbs
Avg app
60% veg.
Rock cover
at 60% in
bare area

Total Annual Yield 650 lbs/Ac. air-dry
(Understory if woodland)

Oakbrush stands approx. 50 yrs. old

Site Name Mtn Gr Lo (Oak) Ranch Anaconda
Soil Taxonomic Unit Yeales Hollow m. (phase) YAD Profile No.
Elevation 5600 Exposure WNW Vegetative Aspect Barren
Field Office Tooele SD Location: T.35 R.3W Sec.19 1/4 NE
Range Conservationist: Ferguson Tricker Date: 9-6-83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Plant Group	Symbol or Common Plant Names	Wind Eros 1b/Ac	% Present by wt.	% Climax by wt.	Proper use factor
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	<u>HQ1U</u>	87.0	62.0	31	0
	<u>BRTF</u>	8.0	4.0	2	0
	<u>P&PR</u>	28.0	20.0	10	5
	<u>AGIN12</u>	0	0	1	1
Forbs or W	<u>GRSD</u>	30.0	30.0	15	0
	<u>MELAZ</u>	10.0	10.0	5	0
	<u>RUCR</u>	2.0	2.0	1	0
	<u>HEAN3</u>	4.0	4.0	2	0
	<u>SOCAG</u>	2.0	2.0	1	0
	<u>DEH10</u>	2.0	2.0	1	0
	<u>VETH</u>	4.0	4.0	2	0
	<u>SAKA</u>	10.0	10.0	5	0
	<u>APSI</u>	30.0	30.0	15	0
	<u>FLASE</u>	10.0	10.0	5	0
Trees and Shrubs	<u>CHNA7</u>	0	0	1	1
	(Residue)	25.0			
		262.0			
TOTAL			100	5	

Total Annual Yield 100 lbs/Ac. air-dry
(Understory if woodland)

CONDITION CLASS INDICATORS:

Evaluate each indicator in relation to climax for the site. (Circle those that apply).

% Climax Vegetation	Accelerated Erosion	Population Density	% Plant Diversity	Condition Rating
100-76	None	3/4 to full	100-76	Excellent (Climax)
75-51	Slightly Active *	1/2 to 3/4	75-51	Good (Late seral)
50-26	Moderately Active	1/4 to 1/2	50-26	Fair (Mid seral)
25-0	Severely Active	0 to 1/4	25-0	Poor (Early seral)

TREND INDICATORS:

Plant Vigor:

Seedlings and young plants:

Litter and mulch:

Condition of soil surface:

Erosion pavement
Apparent Trend: Improving Declining Static

EROSION COMPUTATION DATA

Bare Ground 12 %
Surface Fragments 85 % = 100%
Ground Cover 3 %
(Litter and vegetation within 1 inch of soil surface)

Height of canopy: 0 0.5m 2m 4m
Canopy Cover: 0 25% 50% 75%
Slope 29.0 (6.64) 200 ft. (70)
R 25 K .17 LS 1.40 C .45 T 1

Wind Erosion Data: Climate 120 Soil WEG 8
Unsheltered distance 1320 Veg. Cover 262.0

Soil Loss (sheet and rill) 12.7 tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (gully erosion) tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (wind) 0 tons/acre/year

USE DATA

Use History: Near smelter
Kind of Animal: C.O
Season of Use:
Burning History:

Present Utilization T % of HQ1U (key species)
Estimated Utilization Efficiency: 10 %

Notes:
* All fine soil is all gone leaving a gravel pavement.
All veg. in depressions & water catchment areas
Soil acidic - beyond 100 ft of 6.0

Soil Conservation Service
Write-up No. ANACONDA 3019

Site Name MTN Stream Loan Ranch Anaconda
Soil Taxonomic Unit Pleasant Grove LSK (PGB) Profile No. _____
Elevation 5560 Exposure W Vegetative Aspect PPFF, PPEG
Field Office TODEL SO Location: T. 3S R. 3W Sec. 19 1/4 SE 1/4 NE
Range Conservationist: Fernando Trickett Date: 9-6-83

(1)	(2)	Wind Eros lb/Ac ←	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Plant Group	Symbol or Common Plant Names		% Present by wt.	% Climax by wt.	Proper use factor	Weighted PUF
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	POPK	740.0	37.0	2		
	BRTE	300.0	15.0	0		
	ELGL	156.0	5.0	0		
	AGEL3	0	0	0		
Forbs or l	AMPS	500.0	30.0	0		
	VETH	10.0	1.0	0		
	GRSQ	10.0	1.0	0		
	HEAN3	0	0	0		
	CIRSI	0	0	0		
	RUCR	10.0	1.0	0		
	TRDI	0	0	0		
	APSI	100.0	10.0	2		
	DEHX	0	0	0		
	EPILQ	0	0	0		
Trees and Shrubs	MEAL2	0	0	0		
	SACALD	0	0	0		
	QUCA	0	0	0		
	(Residue)	1000.0				
TOTAL			100	4		

CONDITION CLASS INDICATORS:

Evaluate each indicator in relation to climax
for the site. (Circle those that apply).

% Climax Vegetation	Accelerated Erosion	Population Density	% Plant Diversity	Condition Rating
100-76	None	3/4 to full	100-76	Excellent (Climax)
75-51	Slightly Active	1/2 to 3/4	75-51	Good (Late seral)
50-26	Moderately Active	1/4 to 1/2	50-26	Fair (Mid seral)
25-0	Severely Active	0 to 1/4	25-0	Poor (Early seral)

TREND INDICATORS:

Plant Vigor:

Plant Vigor: Poor - Fair - PQR

Seedlings and young plants:

Annual grasses & forbs

Litter and mulch:

Adequate

- Condition of soil surface:

Rock
Apparent Trend: Improving Declining (Static)

EROSION COMPUTATION DATA

- Bare Ground $\frac{5}{100}$
- Surface Fragments $\frac{23}{100}$ = 100%
- Ground Cover $\frac{32}{100}$
(Litter and vegetation within 1 inch of soil surface)

Height of canopy: 0 0.5m 2m 4m
Canopy Cover: 0 25% 50% 75%
Slope 9% Slope Length 180 ft.

R 23 K.17 LS1.59 C.125 T 1

Wind Erosion Data: Climate 4 Soil WEG 8
Unsheltered distance 350 Veg. Cover 2826.0

Soil Loss (sheet and rill)	.84	tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (gully erosion)	0	tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (wind)	0	tons/acre/year

USE DATA

Use History: Overgrazed - disturbed
Kind of Animal: C, D
Season of Use: —
Burning History: —

Present Utilization 50 % of P. O. R. (key species)
Estimated Utilization Efficiency: 55-60

Notes:
 * Smaller exhausts (?)
 Spray for inc. glazing capacity - remove ragged

Total Annual Yield 1000 lbs./Ac. air-dry
(Understory if woodland)

Misc land type

Over Mtn Gr Lo (Oak)

4 of 9

Site Name Mine tailing (flotation) Ranch Anaconda
Soil Taxonomic Unit (MP) Profile No.
Elevation 5400 Exposure NW Vegetative Aspect SSSS-Barren
Field Office Tooele Location: T.3S R.3W Sec. 19 1/4SW 1/4NW
Range Conservationist: Ferguson Tricker Date: 7-7-82

(1)	(2)	Wind Eros lb/Ac ←	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Plant Group	Symbol or Common Plant Names	% Present by wt.	% Climax by wt.	Proper use factor	Weighted PUF	
Grasses and Grass-like Plants % 2	<u>PDR</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2</u>		
	<u>BTE</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>T</u>		
	<u>ELGL</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>T</u>		
Forbs or We % 1	<u>MELA2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>T</u>		
	<u>VETH</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>T</u>		
	<u>DEHQ</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>T</u>		
	<u>WYAM</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1</u>		
Trees and Shrubs % 97	<u>QUGA</u>		<u>97</u>			
	<u>CELE3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>T</u>		
	(Residue) →	<u>64.0</u>				
	(800 x 108)	<u>72.0</u>				
TOTAL			<u>100</u>			

Total Annual Yield 200 lbs/Ac. air-dry
(Understory if woodland)

CONDITION CLASS INDICATORS:

Evaluate each indicator in relation to climax
for the site. (Circle those that apply).

% Climax Vegetation	Accelerated Erosion	Population Density	% Plant Diversity	Condition Rating
100-76	None	3/4 to full	100-76	Excellent (Climax)
75-51	Slightly Active	1/2 to 3/4	75-51	Good (Late seral)
50-26	Moderately Active	1/4 to 1/2	50-26	Fair (Mid seral)
25-0	Severely Active	0 to 1/4	25-0	Poor (Early seral)

TREND INDICATORS:

Plant Vigor:

Seedlings and young plants:

Litter and mulch:

Condition of soil surface:
sl - reflective - harsh - custing med

Apparent Trend: Improving Declining Static

EROSION COMPUTATION DATA

Bare Ground 92 %
Surface Fragments 7 % = 100%
Ground Cover 8 %
(Litter and vegetation within 1 inch of soil surface)

Height of canopy: 0 0.5m 2m 4m
Canopy Cover: 0 25% 50% 75%
Slope 12 % Slope Length 160 ft.

R 25 K 28 LS 2.28 C 325 T 5

Wind Erosion Data: Climate 5.64 Soil WEG 3
Unsheltered distance 2500 Veg. Cover 72.0

Soil Loss (sheet and rill) 5.18 tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (gully erosion) 17.8 tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (wind) 24.0 tons/acre/year

USE DATA

Use History: Tailing dump

Kind of Animal: D

Season of Use:

Burning History:

Present Utilization 0 % of QUGA
(key species)

Estimated Utilization Efficiency: 35 %

Notes:

Soil 2' down.
Tailing texture a s2
QUGA is able to germinate
& grow in this material
PDR will grow in low (run)
areas & favor s darker brown

Site Name MIN Gravelly Lak Ranch Anaconda
Soil Taxonomic Unit Yeates Hollow g & (YAD) Profile No.
Elevation 5400 Exposure W Vegetative Aspect PPFF
Field Office 1000 L.S.O Location: T.35 R.3W Sec.17 Quarter 1/4 SW
Range Conservationist: Ferguson Tricker Date: 9-7-83

nt up	(2) Wind Eros 16/Ac	Symbol or Common Plant Names	(3) Present by wt.	(4) % Climax by wt.	(5) Proper use factor	(6) Weighted PUF
Grass-like Plants		<u>PQPR</u> 51.0 36.0 8 5				
		<u>BRTE</u> 18.0 9.0 2 0				
Trees and Shrubs		<u>AMPS</u> 90.0 20 0				
		<u>ASSP</u> 23.0 5 0				
		<u>APST</u> 77.0 17 0				
		<u>BRSG</u> 90.0 20 0				
		<u>ISTE</u> 14.0 3 1				
		<u>SEHD</u> 23.0 5 0				
		<u>LASE</u> 23.0 5 0				
		<u>EPILX</u> 9.0 2 0				
		<u>PPFF</u> 540.0 5.0 1 0				
		<u>HEAN 3</u> 9.0 9.0 2 0				
10		<u>SAEX</u> 45.0 10 0				
		<u>CELE3</u> 0 7 0				
		<u>ELAN</u> 0 7 0				
		<u>QUGA</u> 0 7 0				
		(Residue) 200.0 968.0				
TOTAL			100	6		
Total Annual Yield <u>450</u> lbs/Ac. air-dry						
(Understory if woodland)						

CONDITION CLASS INDICATORS:

Evaluate each indicator in relation to climax for the site. (Circle those that apply).

% Climax Vegetation	Accelerated Erosion	Population Density	% Plant Diversity	Condition Rating
100-76	None	3/4 to full	100-76	Excellent (Climax)
75-51	Slightly Active	1/2 to 3/4	75-51	Good (Late seral)
50-26	Moderately Active	1/4 to 1/2	50-26	Fair (Mid seral)
25-0	Severely Active	0 to 1/4	25-0	Poor (Early seral)

TREND INDICATORS:

Plant Vigor:

Fair (PQPR)
Seedlings and young plants:
NUMEROUS AAFF, PPFF
Litter and mulch:
inadequate

Condition of soil surface:

Gravelly
Apparent Trend: Improving Declining Static

EROSION COMPUTATION DATA

Bare Ground 15 %
Surface Fragments 65 % = 100%
Ground Cover 20 %
(Litter and vegetation within 1 inch of soil surface)

Height of canopy: 0 0.5m 2m 4m
Canopy Cover: 0 25% 50% 75%
Slope 7 % Slope Length 200 ft.

R 25 ⁶⁰ K 17 LS 1.18 C 24 ¹⁰ T 1

Wind Erosion Data: Climate 7.32 ²⁰ ⁴⁵ Soil WEG 8
Unsheltered distance 2112 Veg. Cover 864.0

Soil Loss (sheet and rill) 1.20 tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (gully erosion) 14.0 tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (wind) 0 tons/acre/year

USE DATA

Use History: Sanette, fumes
Kind of Animal: Cow
Season of Use:
Burning History:

Present Utilization 5 % of PQPR (key species)
Estimated Utilization Efficiency: 35 %

Notes:

Severe grasshopper damage.
100 step transect for cover = 20% litter + veg.
Ruffed Grouse (2)

Site Name Mt. Grub (Oak) Ranch Anaconda
Soil Taxonomic Unit Barro, Hallow Stepphase (HKE) Profile No.
Elevation 5600 Exposure S Vegetative Aspect Barro
Field Office Trope Location: T.35 R.5W Sec.20 N.41W 1/4 NE
Range Conservationist: Fernando Trickler Date: 9-7-83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Plant Group	Symbol or Common Plant Names	% Present by wt.	% Climax by wt.	Proper use factor	Weighted PUF
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	<u>PR PR</u> 25.0 18.0 9 5				
	<u>BRM/14</u> 12.0 12.0 6 8				
	<u>AGEL3</u> 4.0 4.0 2 0				
Forbs or Weeds	<u>AMPS</u> 40.0 40.0 2 0				
	<u>EPIL</u> 6.0 6.0 3 0				
	<u>HEAN3</u> 6.0 6.0 3 0				
	<u>LASE</u> 6.0 6.0 3 0				
	<u>APET</u> 100.0 100.0 50 0				
	<u>ASSP</u> 0 0 1 0				
	<u>PPFF</u> 2.0 2.0 1 0				
Trees and Shrubs	<u>QUGA</u> 4.0 6.0 3 0				
	<u>ACGR3</u> 0 0 1 0				
	<u>(Residue)</u> 50.0				
	<u>255.0</u>				
	<u>TOTAL</u>				

CONDITION CLASS INDICATORS:

Evaluate each indicator in relation to climax for the site. (Circle those that apply).

% Climax Vegetation	Accelerated Erosion	Population Density	% Plant Diversity	Condition Rating
100-76	None	3/4 to full	100-76	Excellent (Climax)
75-51	Slightly Active	1/2 to 3/4	75-51	Good (Late seral)
50-26	Moderately Active	1/4 to 1/2	50-26	Fair (Mid-seral)
25-0	Severely Active	0 to 1/4	25-0	Poor (Early seral)

TREND INDICATORS:

Plant Vigor: FAIR
Seedlings and young plants: SOME (few)
Litter and mulch: INADEQUATE
Condition of soil surface: Gravelly, cobbly
Apparent Trend: Improving Declining Static

EROSION COMPUTATION DATA

Bare Ground 6 %
Surface Fragments 84 % = 100%
Ground Cover 10 %
(Litter and vegetation within 1 inch of soil surface)

Height of canopy: 0 0.5m 2m 4m
Canopy Cover: 0 25% 50% 75%
Slope 60 % Slope Length 50 ft.

R 25 K 17 LS 16.28 C 45 T 1

Wind Erosion Data: Climate 20 Soil WEG 9
Unsheltered distance 30 Veg. Cover 255.0

Soil Loss (sheet and rill) 31.0 tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (gully erosion) 6.2 * tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (wind) 0 tons/acre/year

USE DATA

Use History: Smelter fumes *
Kind of Animal: C.D
Season of Use:
Burning History:

Present Utilization 0 % of PRGR (key species)
Estimated Utilization Efficiency: 10 %

Notes:

Presumably toxic fumes removed the life from these steep hillsides.
5" grass hoppers v. 2
* 1/5 gully erosion v. 87

Total Annual Yield 200 lbs/Ac. air-dry
(Understory if woodland)

ON road cut.

Ranch Anacondo

Re (Y86) Profile No.

Vegetative Aspect SSSSS

R. 314 Sec 20 E41 N 1/4 SE

Date: 9-7-93

Notes:
PSME 11" tall - look good
Numerous deep seedlings
at various plants
A few in various rows in NW
This year NW row grasshopper

Site Name Seeded Area Ranch Linconda
Soil Taxonomic Unit Yates Hollow soil (YAD) Profile No. 109
Elevation 5920 Exposure W Vegetative Aspect PPGG
Field Office Torrill SD Location: T.35 R.3W Sec.20 1/4 NE 1/4 SW
Range Conservationist: WINGUSON-TRICKLER Date: 9-6-83

(1) Plant Group	(2) Symbol or Common Plant Names	(3) Wind Eros lb/Ac ←	(4) Present by wt. % Climax by wt.	(5) Proper use factor	(6) Weighted PUF
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	<u>P0PR</u> 1329.0 553.0 62				
	<u>AGIN 2</u> 466.0 270.0 40				
	<u>BRTE</u> 18.0 9.0 1				
Forbs or V	<u>MELAZ</u> 9.0 9.0 1				
	<u>AMPS</u> 9.0 9.0 1				
	<u>HEAN3</u> 9.0 9.0 1				
	<u>DEHO</u> 9.0 9.0 1				
	<u>PPFF</u> 9.0 9.0 1				
	<u>VETH</u> 9.0 9.0 1				
	<u>SAKA</u> 9.0 9.0 1				
Trees and Shrubs	<u>CELE3</u> 0 0 7				
	<u>VSMEG</u> 0 0 7				
	<u>CHNA2</u> 0 0 7				
	(Residue) 1225.0 2101.0				
TOTAL			100		

CONDITION CLASS INDICATORS:

Evaluate each indicator in relation to climax
for the site. (Circle those that apply).

% Climax Vegetation	Accelerated Erosion	Population Density	% Plant Diversity	Condition Rating
100-76	None	3/4 to full	100-76	Excellent (Climax)
75-51	Slightly Active	1/2 to 3/4	75-51	Good (Late seral)
50-26	Moderately Active	1/4 to 1/2	50-26	Fair (Mid seral)
25-0	Severely Active	0 to 1/4	25-0	Poor (Early seral)

TREND INDICATORS:

Plant Vigor: Good - P0PR
Seedlings and young plants: Present
Litter and mulch: Inadequate
Condition of soil surface: Gravelly
Apparent Trend: Improving Declining Static

EROSION COMPUTATION DATA

Bare Ground 15 %
Surface Fragments 50 % = 100%
Ground Cover 35 %
(Litter and vegetation within 1 inch of soil surface)

Height of canopy: 0 0.5m 2m 4m
Canopy Cover: 0 25% 50% 75%
Slope 8 % Slope Length 10 ft.

R 25 K 17 LS .31 C .125 T 1

Wind Erosion Data: Climate 20 Soil WEG 8
Unsheltered distance 660 Veg. Cover 2101.0

Soil Loss (sheet and rill) .16 tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (gully erosion) - tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (wind) 0 tons/acre/year

USE DATA

Use History: Smelter exhausts
Kind of Animal: 100 %
Season of Use: -
Burning History: -

Present Utilization 5 % of P0PR, AGIN 2
Estimated Utilization Efficiency: 45 % (key species)

Notes:
P0PR was not seeded -
is now dominant
Town ring here worked
very well, & is recommen-
ed for the rest of the land.
P. aka.

Total Annual Yield 100 lbs/Ac. air-dry
(Understory if woodland)

* Chucker
varieties - 8.

Site Name MTN Gr Ld (Oak) Ranch Anaconda
Soil Taxonomic Unit Vegetation ST00P(HKE) Profile No.
Elevation Exposure S Vegetative Aspect Barren
Field Office Tooele Location: T.3S R.3W Sec. 20 1/4 NW 1/4 NW
Range Conservationist: Ferguson Tricker Date: 9-6-83

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Plant Group	Wind Erosion lb/Ac Symbol or Common Plant Names	% Present by wt.	% Climax by wt.	Proper use factor	Weighted DUF
Grasses and grass-like plants	<u>POPR</u> 0 0	<u>T</u>			
	<u>AGEL3</u> 0 0	<u>T</u>			
	<u>AMPS</u> 0 0	<u>T</u>			
	<u>EPILX</u> 0 0	<u>T</u>			
Forbs or Weeds	<u>HEAN3</u> 0 0	<u>T</u>			
	<u>APSI</u> 50.0 50.0	<u>99</u>			
	<u>QUBA</u> 0 0	<u>T</u>			
	<u>Residue</u> 25.0				
Trees and Shrubs					
TOTAL		100			

CONDITION CLASS INDICATORS:

Evaluate each indicator in relation to climax for the site. (Circle those that apply).

% Climax Vegetation	Accelerated Erosion	Population Density	% Plant Diversity	Condition Rating
100-76	None	3/4 to full	100-76	Excellent (Climax)
75-51	Slightly Active	1/2 to 3/4	75-51	Good (Late seral)
50-26	Moderately Active	1/4 to 1/2	50-26	Fair (Mid seral)
25-0	Severely Active	0 to 1/4	25-0	Poor (Early seral)

TREND INDICATORS:

Plant Vigor: Fair - Those present
Seedlings and young plants: Few
Litter and mulch: Inadequate
Condition of soil surface:

Apparent Trend: Improving Declining Static

EROSION COMPUTATION DATA

Bare Ground	<u>10</u> %	= 100%
Surface Fragments	<u>97</u> %	
Ground Cover	<u>3</u> %	

(Litter and vegetation within 1 inch of soil surface)

Height of canopy:	<u>0</u>	0.5m	2m	4m
Canopy Cover:	<u>0</u>	25%	50%	75%
Slope	<u>60</u> %	Slope Length <u>50</u> ft.		

R 25 K .17 LS 16.28 C .45 T 1

Wind Erosion Data: Climate 20 Soil WEG 8
Unsheltered distance 30 Veg. Cover 75.0

Soil Loss (sheet and rill)	<u>31.0</u>	tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (gully erosion)	<u>31.0</u>	tons/acre/year
Soil Loss (wind)	<u>0</u>	tons/acre/year

USE DATA

* Smaller fume damage
Use History:
Kind of Animal: CD
Season of Use:
Burning History:

Present Utilization 0 % of APSI (key species)
Estimated Utilization Efficiency: 10 %

Notes: Toxic fumes removed veg. in past.

Total Annual Yield <50 lbs/Ac. air-dry

PLANT SPECIES LIST

<u>Grasses</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>*Plant Character</u>
	AGEL2	Tall wheatgrass	PIG
	AGIN2	Intermediate wheatgrass	PIG
	BRMA4	Mountain brome	PNG
	BRTE	Cheatgrass	AIG
	ELGL	Blue wildrye	PNG
	HEKI	King's fescue	PNG
	HOJU	Foxtail barley	PNG
	POSE	Sandberg bluegrass	PNG
	POPR	Kentucky bluegrass	PIG
<u>Forbs</u>	AMPS	Western ragweed	PNF
	APSI	Prairie dogbane	PNF
	ASSP	Showy milkweed	PNF
	ASTER	Aster	PNF
	CIRSI	Thistle	BNF
	EPAL	Alpine willowweed	PNF
	GRSQ	Curlycup gumweed	BNF
	HEAN3	Common sunflower	ANF
	LASE	Prickly lettuce	BIF
	MEAL2	White sweetclover	BIF
	MELA2	Smoothstem blazingstar	BNF
	OECA	Tufted eveningprimrose	PNF
	OEHO	Hooker eveningprimrose	BNF
	PPFF	Others, perennial	PIF
	RUCR	Curly dock	AIF
	SAKA	Russian thistle	PNF
	SOCA6	Canada goldenrod	BIF
	TRDU	Yellow salsify	PIF
	URDIP	Stinging nettle	BIF
	VETH	Flannel mullein	PNF
	WYAM	Mulesear dock	NT
Shrubs & Trees	ACNE2	Boxelder	NT
	ACGR3	Bigtooth maple	NS
	CELE3	Curleaff mountain-mahogany	NS
	CHNA2	Rubber rabbitbrush	IS
	ELAN	Russian olive	NT
	PSMEG	Inland Douglas-fir	NT
	QUGA	Gambel Oak	NS
	SACA10	Blue elderberry	NS
	SAEX	Coyote willow	NS

*Legend to Plant Character Column

Grasses: AIG - Annual introduced grass
 PIG - Perennial introduced grass
 PNG - Perennial native grass

Shrubs & Trees: IS - Introduced shrub
 NS - Native shrub
 NT - Native tree

Forbs: AIF - Annual introduced forb
 ANF - Annual native forb
 BIF - Biennial introduced forb
 BNF - Biennial native forb
 PIF - Perennial introduced forb
 PNF - Perennial native forb